

"...Outside of discrimination in the field of employment and education...there is another big area in which minority groups--particularly Negroes--suffer grievous discriminations. This is in housing."

" 'Intrusion' of Negro families into white neighborhoods is still resented with threats of violence, stoning and riots. The Negro ghettos stand out like sore thumbs..."<sup>40</sup>

In July, 1953, such a situation developed in the Trumbull housing development in Chicago, Illinois, a project operated by the Chicago Housing Authority. A Negro family moved into Trumbull Park which at that time had only white tenants. Shortly thereafter, periodic acts of vandalism began to occur in the project including breaking of windows of automobiles driven by Negroes. A police emergency plan was put into effect and a large number of police were detailed at the project on a 24-hour basis.

On August 20, 1953, a picket line of some forty persons demonstrated before the offices of the Chicago Housing Authority, opposing any move of the Authority to evict the Negroes from Trumbull Park. The pickets were led by a Communist Party member while other Party members were present in the picket line. Leaflets were distributed protesting eviction. The Civil Rights Congress was also reportedly interested in protesting any eviction in